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# **HUGHES READY** TO FIX STATUS WITH JAPANESE

Secretary Reported Eager To Settle Differences In Far East.

YAP ISSUE ALLOWS

Four Major Questions Still Remain Open for Adjustment.

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

The next in order of foreign business for the American state department is Japan

President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes have set in motion American participation in European councils to protect this country's rights in that field. They have sent George Summerlin to Mexico City with the formula upon which tion between Mexico and the United MRS. BERGDOLL States definitely under way after years of unstability.

#### Yap Comes First.

While watching developments of the start made in these two directions, therefore, Secretary of State Hughes may well be expected to set about clearing his desk of the extraneous matters clogging progress toward a settlement of the trying questions before the United States and Japan.

and Japan.
Yap comes first. Considerable has been made of the Yap issue, but it really is only a small phase of the American-Japanese situation. It is, for the moment, more of a talking point than anything else. And there is reason to believe that informal discussions which have been car ried on between Washington an Tokyo are proceeding in a manner entirely satisfactory to the United States. There are, however, major questions which must be cleared up. First-The California land and immigration question.

The question of when and

under what conditions Japan is to Shantung to China The question of when and under what conditions Japan is to

withdraw her troops from Siberia. Fourth—The broad question of th open door in the far east.

#### Hughes Starts Study.

Hughes has begun a study of the fiscussions begun between former United States Ambassador relative to the California land and immigration questions. These ne-gotiations were not completed be-fore the change in administrations came, and it has not been decided whether or not they will proceed now from the point where they left

was denounced by republican lead-ers. Japan's delay in withdrawing her troops from Siberia/has been frankly looked upon with some suspicion and as frankly denounced as a failure by Japan to abide by the agreement under which Ameri-can and Japanese troops jointly ef-fected the original expedition into

In the long run, however, the great problem works around to the question of the open door in the orient. Feeling has been here that Japan, by continuing her hold on Shantung and Siberia, has sought merely to establish herself eco nomically and politically there and her way, only with understandings assuring her virtual domination of those fields. Hence, persistent reports that she plans to get out of Clarence Gibboney, Grover's prin-Shantung and Siberia soon are re-ceived here quite calmiy. cipal attorney. Representative Luhring, of In-

It is held unlikely that he will seek undo the Shantung award on the committee. the same basis as he has proceeded on the mandate problems for the onthe mandate problems for the reason that the allied power would not likely yield to too much nullifying of what was done by the treaty of Versailles lest all settlements be endangered. Besides, the Japanese problem goes much deeper and goes much farther back in history than the mandate problem. "I don't care what you believe." the mandate problem.

Weapon at Hand.

In clearing up the Japanese problem on some definite and stable basis, Hughes has a weapon which some diplomats believe he will use, namely, the American reservation to the famous pact entered into between Japan and China some be years ago, better known as the secret 21 demands. While the original 21 demands were modified canism?" somewhat by Japan after they became public and the United States entered her protest, the major demands, directed at economic and political control in Mongolia and political control in Mongolia and states entered her protest, the major demands, directed at economic and political control in Mongolia and \$300."

"Grover Cleveland was a directly responded to directly responded to the civil war and paid a fine of \$300."

"WEW ZEALAND BANS U. S. TREATY RIGHTS somewhat by Japan after they be-Manchuria were forced through. At the time Europe was at war and protests by the old world powers naturally were withheld for fear of naturally were withheld for fear of "No. I think that's why Grover naturally were withheld for fear of the possible effect upon Japan's attitude toward the war. The American reservation, made by former Secretary of State Bryan, however, still stands. The reservation was designed to keep the way clear for any future action this government might take in protecting its rights in the Orient. The big problem them was the same as it is today, namely, whether Japan is to com-

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ONE CENT

# Only Four Out of 886 Huns, HARDING GIVES Put on Trial for War Crimes PLEDGE TO CUT

Second Lieutenant, Captain, Major and Private May Pay Penalty for Acts of Princes and Generals.

EXCUSE FOR START ing opera singers hearts, is still precht, of Bavaria, is on a honeymoon and Admiral Von Tirpitz is
writing articles. Field Marshal
Hindenburg has retired from his
command. Field Marshal Ludendorff is living quietly in Munich.

Enver Park.

dorff is living quietly in Munich. Enver Pasha is intriguing with the Bolshevists in Russia and a dozen ubmarine comanders are using assumed names. And out in Leipsic today the wheels of international ustice began grinding out the fate Heinen, Mueller, Neumann and Randol.

Four is all that is left of the long list of Germans that were to be tried for their war acts. But ago Prime Minister Lloy-George was promising to bring the

# **DEFIES CONGRESS**

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll sat before the house committee investigating the escape of her slacker on, Grover, yetserday and boldly defied its members to compel her to answer questions about the \$195,000 pot of gold she buried near

getting "too nosey" about the gold; she has become "sick and tired answering silly questions about it." Her attitude aroused the ire of sentative Ben Johnson, of ucky. He declared "the defamily was a national scandal" and moved that she be cited before the bar of the house for contempt.

Mrs. Bergdoll protested bitterly.

"It is something scandalous the way I am persecuted," she exclaimed. "Its a sin and a shame to be so nasty."

"That is a lie," exclaimed Mrs.

Bergdoll. "How could it be true when Grover went away on May 21 this check was not drawn until May 27?

Payment in Cash.

Shantung and Siberia soon are received here quite calmly.

How Secretary Hughes will approach the distasteful tangle is a
question absorbing diplomats here.

Representative Luhring, of Indiana, told Mrs. Bergdoll he did not
believe her story about the pot of
golds. He asked her if she would

be willing to show the treasure to

"I don't care what you believe,"

Anyhow, the mandate question appears on a fair way toward a set-tlement satisfactory to this country. Luhring asked her why she was

Sees Son President.

"How did it happen," Gen. Sher-bourne asked, "that you named your son after one of our Presidents

then was the same as it is today, namely, whether Japan is to command a sphere of influence in that quarter of the world, to the virtual exclusion of other nations. And it is the belief of diplomats and well-informed observers here that this screat problem will be cleared up by Hughes before he finishes his task with Japan.

Chance as you have, "retorted Mrs. The applicants claimed the benefit of article 30 of the peace treaty, extending the registration time for nationals of the contracting parties. The court held that the United States was not a high-contracting varity.

Secretary Hughes has opposed this in tin an insane asylum or in my rights in mandate territories.

Says Nation Must Operate on Sound Business Method.

PROGRAM KEEPS PRESIDENT BUSY

Weeps at Memorial Service for 5,000 Heroes From France.

aways. Years have gone by, bring-ing difficulties in getting evidence and the excitement of both parties NEW YORK, May 23. - All the emotions of war and the aftermath were experienced by President Hardng on his 12-hour visit here today. Grief-and he was unashamed his tears-marked the first of the to bring evidence against anyone according to the minister of justice eremonies when he delivered a memorial address over flag-draped cofgian cases will be tried. The four fins of more than 5,000 American men to be tried are accused of missoldiers on the piers of Hoboken. Next the President was met by heers and pledges of lovalty from inspired the American doughboys, such as the charges brought against the captain of the submarine sinkmore than 1,400 luncheon guests,

thought, business and the world manders responsible for the out-rages in Belgium, were found to be outside legal jurisdiction. generally Then on an automobile ride to Brooklyn he was stirred by the cries The oScialist press is calling the and shouts of more than 100,000 Leipzig trials a farce and hypocritischool children lining the streets to and shouts of more than 100,000 cal and says a few poor devils prob-ably will be sentenced to life in the 23d regiment armory.

which included leaders in political

As a finale, he spoke to busine pilots of the nation, guests at a dinner at the Commodore Hotel in celebration of the 125th anniversary the lightness of the charges proves to the world that the German atroci-tles were greatly exaggerated. President Coolidge spoke on the sub-ject, "Safeguards of Democracy." Then the President, Mrs. Harding other distinguished visitors departed on the Presidential yacht Mayflowe for the return to Washington.

Sees Bivouac of Dead. The Presidential party arrived on the Mayflower around 9 o'clock this morning. They went soon after un-der escort of Mayor Hylan and with the usual police and marine convo-

perfectly all right, was offered by Sergt. Heinen on trial here omnday as one of Germany's war guilty, as an excuse for the tortures which he is accused of having inflicted upon helpless British prisoners of war. ered by emotions, then placed a wreath on a casket—the casket con-taining the body of the first Ameri-can soldier to die on German soil ward the man. President Schmidt of

in the great war. Relations Are Complex.

"Everywhere we turn we tained before. The mobilization of man power, industrial forces and financial resources, which was made necessary in the war's exigencies, could only have been accomplished through the exertion of the external limit. limit, and stupendously im

portant results were attained.
"As a result of that demonstra-tion of government's capacity to force great results in emergencies. there has grown up a school of thought which assumes that even-in time of peace the same auto-cratic authority might well be exports received over the Danville ercised in the general interest, and Western railway telegraph Many men thoughtlessly urge that wires this evening confirmed the "governments took over the control, even the conduct, of many in-dustries and facilities during the crease in wages, a vast expansion Birmingham Saturday in an elimi- of business activity; therefore why made 10 miles west of Stuart, near Buffalo ridge.

not assume that continuance of such control and management, in time of peace, would enable continuance of the same liberality in intense business activity?

Cost Was Staggering. "Those who look below the surface know that the things which governments accomplished during the war were accomplished at a staggering cost; a cost which so-ciety could not bear for long; a cost that has left society burdener that the feverish seeming of pros-perity was not genuine, but was possibly only because society was literally burning up its stocks of capital: and that this destruction of capital was responsible for the reaction and depression which are

of capital was responsible for the reaction and depression which are now felt universally. In this process the, burdens of government were immensely increased, and it is for us now to find means of lightening those burdens.

"Government, to a greater extent now than ever before, is under obligation to give the greatest service for the lowest possible cost. But it is, for certain obvious reasons, difficult to do this because government is not under the necessity to earn profits, or to obey laws which regulate competition. These are, the prime guarantees of efficiency and fair dealing in private business. They do not apply to government, and, therefore, government should be placed, as far as possible, under a strict sway of the methods which are applied in private business to secure these ends.

Urges Rusiness Methods.

"Government should be broad conscientious and intelligent enough
to subject freelf to these rules,
despite that its quality of sovereignty would place it beyond them
if it chose to assume that maitten
Every principle and device which
promotes efficiency in private business should be adapted and applied
in government affairs. I will trust
the public official who decides his
public problem as though it were

## Harvey Driving "Ford" in Park **British Joke**

EXPENSE OF U.S. Ambassador Entitled to His Hobby, Declares . Humorist.

LONDON, May 23. — "Beach Combo," die of the brightest of English humoriste, is having a lot of fun at the expense of Col. George Harvey, in the Daily Express. His intest quiy regarding the new American ambhanador concerns his appearance in Hyde Park, of, which he says:

"So Col. Harvey hus been seen, wearing a topper and riding in

"85 Col. Harvey has been seen, wearing a topper and riding in a Ford, in Hyde Park. Well, I gather the corps diplomatique will accept the tail hat and the goggies. They may balk at the Ford, although, why, I don't know. Surely an ambansador is entitled to his hobby, however

"Anyhow, they think nothing of it in America. I am told they simply take the Ford off the book simply take the Ford off the hook in the hall as we take our hats. We are too Ford-conscious in England.

Now that Ambassador Har-vey has driven one in Hyde Park, there need be no more serport of the other Ford owners,
"Other diplomats might follow
Harvey's example in the matter
of national customs. If the Siamese ambassador should take
the air on a fine white elephant
it would brighten up Piecadilly
mmensely. The Chinese ambassador might use a palanquin—
and the spectacle of the entire
Japanese embassy committing
harifairi as one man would be
wasteful but picturesque, and
would certainly awaken as much would certainly awaken as much interest as Minister Harvey's Ford."

## SENATE REFUSES **FUNDS FOR NAVAL BASE AT ALAMEDA**

Democrats and Western Republicans Join to Defeat Plan.

Plans for the establishment of 100.000,000 Pacific coast naval base. deemed vital by the navy in the event of war with Japan, are up in the air again.

The senate yesterday, by a vote of 38 to 48, rejected the proposal of the naval affairs committee to make an initial appropriation of \$1.500,000 for the establishment of the base at Alamed., in San Fran-

A combination of democrats and western republicans compassed this signal defeat of the committee, which relied for success upon arguments depicting the Japanese guments depicting the Japanese and the government. The question peril and the inadequacy of existing of accurate dissemination of eco-Pacific coast establishments to care nomic information reaches the very for the present Pacific fleet in time bottom of the whole business sysnavy in time of war.

Fail to Accept Alameda Plan. The opposition was composed partly of senators opposed to any increased expenditures on naval preparedness and partly of senators who, while committed to adequat tor McCormick, of Illinois, con-tended that the committee had not justified the plan which provided for the establishment of a base at Alaat Mare island, also in San Fran-

pronounced it unsuitable as an operating and supply base of the that could be established at Ala-

Senator Lodge, the republica leader, strove in vain to pu through the Alameda plan, although he did not resort this time to th expedient of a secret session to dis-cus, the Japanese menace, as in the last congress, when the Pacific coast project was under fire the first

Called "Real Estate Deal." Senators Borah and La Follette republicans, and King, democrati characterizing it as a "real estate deal" and contending that the "bug-aboo of the yellow peril" was being

Naval officials are unanimous in pronouncing it imperative to establish a great naval base at some point in San Francisco bay as soon as possible. A report bp Capt. D. W. Knox and E. L. Beach urged the necessity of a great base in San Francisco bay in the event of war in the Pacific.

The report states that San Francisco bay would necessarily become the main assembly and mobilization point, owing to its location, railroad point, owing to its location, railroad connections, and the size of protected anchorages afforded. During the progress of an offensive campaign carried into mid-Pacific or beyond, San Francisco hay would continue to be a primary supply terminal, at which great numbers of supply ships would call constantly for cargoes.

despite that its quality of sovereignty would place it beyond them
if it chose to assume that nosition
Every principle and device which
promotes efficiency in private business shouls be adapted and applied
in government affairs. I will trust
the public official who decides his
public problem as though it were
his very own.

"Out of such counsels will come
truer appreciation of the difficulties
and magnitude of government business, a larger sense of public responsibility and a hierly desirable
co-operation between public and
private husiness for the public
good."

Mrs. Egleston Gray Dies.
WARRENTON. Va., May 23.—Mrs.
Egleston Gray died at her home
at Calverton this morning. The funeral will be held at the home
tomorrow at noon; interment in
Warrenton cemetery. She is survived by her husband and six children: Harry F. Gray. Hartford,
Conn.; Charles Gray. Calverton;
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### COMMUNIST FACES TREASON CHARGE MADE BY VANDERLIP

American Financier Causes Lenin to Arrest Nuorteva for Anti-Bolshevik Espionage.

By GEORGE SELDES. BERLIN, May 23.-Santeri Nuorteva, the secretary of the soviet

ion to New York, has been arrested and jailed in Moscow by M. Lenin's order. Nuorteva's arrest on a charge of treason has caused a big sen

sation in Russia and is of particular interest in America because involves his activities throughout the United States and because his exposure came through Americans in Moscow. It is declared he probably will be executed

Directly responsible for Nuorteva's arrest is Washington Vanderlip, American financier and promoter, who is in Russia for the purpose of contracting concessions in Siberia worth \$5,000,000,000 From reliable non-Russian sources it has been learned that Mr. Vanderlip wrote a letter to Lenin complaining of Nuorteva's tactics. Following this Nuorteva's rooms were raided and evidence of alleged espionage and treason against the seviet obtained.

According to informed sources Nuorteva actually was an antisoviet agent. It is alleged that Nuorteva's activities in America, when he was ordering millions of dollars' worth of locomotives in Philadelphia, rails in Pittsburgh and frain and farm machinery in Chicago, was a plot within the bolshevist ranks to upset the soviet.

Nuorteva was so powerful that he became head of the American section of the Russian foreign office immediately upon his arrival in Russia less than a year ago. It was only when Mr. Vanderlip was on the verge of closing a deal with Lenin which would have enriched Vanderlip and his backers and at the same time have helped to put Russia on its feet, that he discovered Nuorteva's

#### ASSERTS SLUMP **BRITISH TO UPHOLD** ENDS AS TRADING RIGHT OF MOSLEMS TAKES UP GRADE IN TURKISH TREATY

Sec'y Hoover Hopeful in Pledges Indians Faith of Talk to New York Business Men.

NEW YORK, May 23.-Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, who spoke at the anniversary dinner of the New York Commercial here tonight, told the business men and the workers that the depth of the slump in business had been plumbed and that the nation was now making good steady progress on the up grade. President Harding and Vire President Coolidge were among

"If the iscreasing volume of con-sumption that has steadily grown in the last few weeks throughout the land could be promptly illuminated to the public, the whole commercial community would take courage and carry forward with greater strides than those with which we are now proceeding," said Mr. Hoover. "I only wish to emphasize one theme, that is the theme of the proper relationship of the govern-ment to business. It is the theme of combined service of the press bottom of the whole business sys-tem. It is the greatest safeguard exainst the domination of the many

Secretary Hoover said the intelligence and neighborliness of the American business man had pulled the ntion through the lump following the boom without panic. he said that if the government had furnished the business men of the country with better economic information the height ofthe boom and the depth of the alternate slump might hove been less.

He spoke a word for the socalled open price associations, saying that all of such organizations that he had been able to investigate had proved to be association formed to advise their members on matters of commercial and economic information which the government might will better have taken it upon itself to state

#### TROOPERS PATROL STREETS OF ALBANY Feeling Tense on Eve

ALBANY, May 23. - Albany business section is practically under martial law with state troopers pa-trolling the streets on horseback and on motorcycles, in automobiles and afoot, preventing crowds from congregating in danger spots where riots occurred last week, due to the prolonged street car strike
Even from the tops of office
buildings the state troopers kept
watch on the situation to detect rioters, who might try train to drop rocks into the streets or snipe the strikebreakers with revolvers. From time to time the strong beams **Mohamed Must Have** Safeguards.

LONDON, May 24 .- The Right Hon. E. S. Montagu, secretary of state for India, has notified the Indian the entire war, to date, was fought Moslem delegation, which came to at Lovietzco. The Poles were over-whelmed by the Germans, who at England regarding the treaty of tacked in great numbers. peace with Turkey, that the rights of the Mohammedans are "safe."

Mr. Montagu's letter reads:
"The internationalization of the curity of Constantinople, nor can I find anything which shuts the door to some safeguard for Con-stantinople from any attack via "As regards the treaty itself. I

Sees Free Turkey. "I recognize that at the momen in their entirety. But there is every

and independent as before the war, save for the limitation of armaments and the internationalization of the Straits.

provisions of the treaty;
"4. That steps will be taken to secure the esmilitarization of that part of Thrace which would threaten the new Turkish frontier.

Equal in Palestine. "As regards Palestine, you have no reason to fear that asy disabil-ities or inequalities in the treat-ment of the Mslems will be imposed; as regards the Hedrez, you have no reason to fear any foreign control or authority; and as regards Mesopotamia, I hope a very short time will see a vigorous and new Arab

"Finally, as regards the Khall-fate, the treaty will safeguard the control of the Moslem holy places.

# Of Election at Belfast

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

BELFAST. May 23.-Political excitement in Belfast is high on the eve of the polling for members of the new parliament . The nationarists are united in their determinetion to make a good showing at the polls, but to ignore the northern parliament thereafter.

the strikebreakers with revolvers.
From time to time the strong beams of searchlights groped across the roofs, probing hiding places, where on previous occasins gunmen lay concealed.

Sir James Craig issued a final appeal to his followers to rally to shatter the enemy's hopes for a republic. He urged the royalists everywhere to fly the Union Jack above their homes and buildings. Sir James Craig issued a final ap-

> A letter had mentioned the Cabaret Mondain, and the kindly middle - aged couple from Ohio, trying to live again the experiences of their son, invited the girl to sit with

> > -Read-

# "Miss Sunshine"

by Harrison Rhodes

It's a "Blue Ribbon" Story In Next Sunday's Herald

## **GERMANS OPEN BIG OFFENSIVE AGAINST POLES**

Fiercest Battles of War Reported from Front In Upper Silesia.

SKIRMISH IN FOREST WON BY REVOLVERS

Teutons Happy at Prospect of British Troops Now En Route.

PARIS, May 23.—France has sent Germany a demand that she reply within twenty-four hours to the now disputched to-day regarding the sending of German troops and military enp-plies into Upper Silenia.

(Special Cable to Washington Herald.) OPPELN, Upper Silesia, May 23 .-Encouraged by news that four battalions of British regulars were on the way to support them, German volunteers in upper Silesia assumed the offensive all along the line last night and today.

Raids, night attacks and contin ous sniping were under way. Small allied detachments made no effort to interfere during the night. Battle in Forest.

Armed with revolvers, two col-umns of German volunteers attack-ed the Polish positions in the great Grosidnier national forest near Kreuseberg today. The fighting was of picturesque character. Fighting their way through the thick underbrush and over rocky hills, the German veterans advanced under the fire of enemy machine guns. The Polish irregulars had taken up well-entrenched positions.

The battle continued over three hours. At the end the Germans were in possession of the forest, with the Poles in disoganized re-

treat. One of the sharpest conflicts in withdrawing from the city the Poles set fire to many houses, especially those of the German inhibitants. The most extensive damage result ed from the burning of Grossteine castle, a notable landmark.

' Germans Rout Poles. German volunteers routed the Poles at Albrechtdorff and Lowe-schau. At Gogolin, which the Germans took last week after a sharp fight, a new Polish attack was re-

Heavy fighting was reported the demands that you have put for-ward, and which I have put forward on your behalf, may not be fulfilled surgents. The Poles had set up surgents. The Poles had set up their headquarters in Kattowitz and had encircled the city with troops. New Clash Reported.

Bavarian volunteers en upper Silesia clashed with authorities while passing through lower Silesia, it was reported from Bres-lau today. It was sad that the "2. That Adrianople will have a special autonomous organization to Bavarians had seized a large be determined by the council of the amount of arms and ammunition amount of arms and ammuniti from the local town governments. lems throughout Thrace will be recognized and respected by the provisions of the treaty. Alsau, reports state.

In spite of the French protests
German volunteers by thousands German volunteers by thousands are pouring into Upper Silesia, it is

> British Troops in Silesia May Run Into Real War

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United News.) LONDON, May 23.-Protestation by high officials that the four battallons of British troops ordered to Upper Silesia by the ritiBsh government are merely replacements cannot cloak the seriousness of the situation and the real significance of this movement

An attack by the Poles may bring about something approaching real warfare.

Reports from Kattowitz that the French troops are making obsolutely no effort to build up a de-fense in the town against the impending attack by Korranty's in-surgects, and that incessant fight-ing is taking place near Rosenberg, Kappits and Kreuseberg, where Getman "free companies," armed pending attack by Korfanty's largely with revolvers, have ceeded in forcing their opponents to retreat, emphasize the importance of sending in a serong neutralising force if order is to be restored.

Poles Loot Towns. Conditions in Silesia are rapidly becoming worse. Looting and ter-rorization are general in the villages and oKrfanty's rebels have it many places broken loose from all

The British forces to be moved into Upper Silesia will be drawn from contingents now on the Rhine and probably will be chosen from those units which have already seen

service with the allied forces in the disputed territory .

It is reported, too, that France is proceeding with her threat to take drastic action if the eGrmans at-tempt to defend their positions in Silesis by force of arms, whether the troops entering the district have the sanction of the govern-

ment or are merely volunteer in

Feeling Runs High. Feeling between the allied forces

now in Silems is said to be running high, an darmed clashes may be ex-pected unless the officers use the utmost restraint in dealing with the

The situation has become worse The situation has become worse since the shortage of food. Supplies are running short because of the German freight embargo, and although the rebels have succeeded in reorganizing industry to some extent in territory now controlled by them, grave conditions are reported from the smaller cities and towas.

and Chiese Tribune.)

By GEORGE SELDES.

ERLIN, May 23.—Former Kaiser is getting three square meals ay in Holland and the former wn Prince, although not break-opera singers hearts, is still value. There were \$86, some famous and some notorious, Germans on the allies list.

Now a second lieutenant, a cap-BERLIN, May 23 .- Former Kaiser Bill is getting three square meals a day in Holland and the former Crown Prince, although not break-

Long List Reduced to Four.

AS TO GOLD CACHE

Declares Her Slacker Son Will Be President of United States.

She told the committee its wa

Drops Contempt Charge. To avoid a scene, the committee

off or whether they will be opened on a clean slate.

This administration has never indicated what would be its line of action on the Shantung agreement for which former President Wilson was denounced by republican leaders. Japan's delay in withdrawing of the committee was one for \$5,000 Three Contestants Still in Air.

"Isn't it a fact," demanded Gen. Sherbourne, counsel for the com-mittee, "that this is where Grover didn't Charley (Braun) give him

"Well, we might have a revolu-tion," she replied.

Representative Luhring suggested that the estate of Bergdoll should

"Grover Cleveland was a draft

# former prisoner of war, testified as to details of the cruelties. cleared the hearing room and went into executive session. After a few minutes, Mrs. Bergdoll was permitted to leave and announcement was tended to leave and announcement was tended to leave and announcement was to details of the cruelities.

tried owing to the deaths and run

Big Criminals Escape.

The United States, Italy and Ser

bia have either refused or failed

handling prisoners in internment camps. The great accusations which

stirred the hearts of the world and

ing the Lusitania and the com

Calls Trials a Farce.

The conservative press

clares the fewness of the cases and

(Copyright, 1921.)

LEIPSIC, May 23.-The German

army training, which taught a man

perfectly all right, was offered by

helpless British prisoners of war. For all the abuses with which he is

charged, the former non-commis-sioned officer offered similar ex-

After being at first friendly to-

the court finally rebuked him, say-ing that such talk only hurt the de-

An English witness named Ferry

In German Army Training

Cable to The Washington Revald

Finds Excuse for Cruelty

has cooled.

According to New

York. DANVILLE, Va., May 23 .- Reports received over the Danville safe landing at 8 o'clock this morning of the "City of Birmingham," one of the nine balloons which left

The immense gas bag was seen over a wide area and was to many the first view of such aircraft. Hundreds visited the scene during the day. Details could not be obtained as to the flight, the telegraph

wire being unavailable after 6:30 balloon's flight was approximately 2,800 miles. Part of the

NEW YORK, May 23 .- Three of the

balloons which set out from Birm-ingham, Ala., Saturday in the na-tional race still are in the air, according to reports received here by the Aero club of America. Six have been forced out, it was announced. Those who reported to the club were: Roy W. Donaldson, piloting the "City of Birmingham," forced down 10 miles southeast of Nashville, Tenn.; Lieut. Col. F. P. Lahm, piloting army balloon No. 1. forced piloting army balloon No. 1, forced down near Columbia, Tenn., and Raiph Upson, who has the largest mileage yet reported, and who was forced to land this morning.

#### Louis" in the national balloon race, reached here today after being forced to land near Carthage, Tenn.,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 23.—B. Von Hoffman and Hugo Mueller, on board the "Riverview Club of St.

Having refused to ratify the Ver-sailles treaty, the United States is

Cisco bay.

The committee contended that
Mare island should be retained as a
repair and docking station, but

invoked to "rescue a huge pork barrel project." Naval officials are unanimous in

Blue Ribbon Fiction